

2001 Idaho Medicaid Behavioral Risk Factor Survey

*Bureau of Health Policy and Vital Statistics
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IDAHO DEPARTMENT OF
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For more details on this project or any of the survey results, please contact the Bureau of Health Policy and Vital Statistics at (208) 334-5977.

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Introduction and Methods

In 2001, the Bureau of Health Policy and Vital Statistics (Division of Health, Idaho Department of Health and Welfare) conducted a survey of 1,697 Medicaid-eligible adults to measure health behavior risks, self-perceived health care quality, and health care utilization. The Idaho Medicaid Behavioral Risk Factor Survey (Medicaid BRFS), was designed and implemented to collect data regarding several important public health and health policy goals. The results of the survey are used to:

- 1) compare the health risk behaviors of adult Medicaid recipients with those of all other adult Idahoans,
- 2) compare the health risk behaviors of adult Medicaid recipients with adult Idahoans who have other types of health care coverage,
- 3) measure the health care satisfaction and self-perceived quality of care of adult Medicaid recipients, and
- 4) compare adult Medicaid recipients enrolled in Healthy Connections with those using fee-for-service (FSS) Medicaid.

Ongoing public health surveillance methods often address the general population without using sample sizes large enough to address the behaviors and indicators of smaller sub-populations, such as Medicaid recipients. It is for this reason the Idaho Medicaid BRFS (MBRFS), a special population survey of Idaho Medicaid adults, is conducted.

Methods

The methods used to conduct the Idaho Medicaid BRFS are similar to those used in the Behavioral Risk Factors Surveillance System (BRFSS). Idaho has participated in the BRFSS cooperative agreement with the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) since 1984. This program is used to estimate the prevalence of risk factors that contribute to the leading causes of morbidity and mortality in Idaho. The BRFSS uses a standardized methodology and questionnaire to collect data by telephone from a random sample of the non-institutionalized adult population in each state and is the largest state-based survey providing estimates of high-risk behaviors addressed in Healthy People 2010. These behaviors include smoking, alcohol and drug use, and seat belt non-use. The system also provides information on screening tests, including prostate cancer screening, colorectal cancer screening, and blood cholesterol screening. Whenever feasible, questions field tested and used by national surveys such as the National Health and Nutrition Examination Survey (NHANES) and the National Health Interview Survey (NHIS) have been adopted. Questions utilized on the BRFSS surveys are field tested by CDC each year prior to survey administration. Several studies have demonstrated the test-retest reliability and validity of BRFSS questions. Results from these studies have been published in peer-reviewed journals, including the American Journal of Public Health, the CDC Working Paper Series, and the Morbidity and Mortality Weekly Report (MMWR).

Introduction and Methods

In October, November, and December of 2001, simple random samples were drawn without replacement from the population of Idaho Medicaid eligible adults who resided in Idaho and had telephone numbers (area code 208) available. The definition of Medicaid eligible is any adult person who has enrolled in Medicaid, whether they used Medicaid to pay their health care costs or not. Medicaid eligible population files were updated monthly, and a new, non-duplicative sample was drawn each month. The total adult Idaho Medicaid eligible population was 34,943 in October, 35,282 in November, and 35,663 in December. The sampling frame of Medicaid eligible adults included only those residing in Idaho and had a telephone number listed in the record; 32,599 persons in October, 29,782 in November, and 30,096 in December. A total of 3,600 persons were randomly selected from the sampling frame to be interviewed. In order to reach respondents, calls were made during the day, evening, and on weekends. A total of 1,697 Medicaid adults were interviewed, yielding an overall response rate of 47.1%

Data were weighted by age and sex to be representative of the adult Idaho Medicaid population using the November 2001 Medicaid enrollment file. Missing values as a result of non-response were excluded from analysis. Data from the 2001 BRFSS, collected from January through December 2001, were used for comparisons with the Idaho Medicaid BRFS. Idaho BRFSS data were weighted by age and sex to be representative of the 2001 adult population in Idaho. Records from the 2001 Idaho BRFSS in which respondents reported that they used Medicaid to pay for most or all of their medical costs were excluded from all analyses using BRFSS data, yielding a final sample size of 4,688 for the non-Medicaid population. Analysis of survey data and statistical testing of differences between the Medicaid and the non-Medicaid populations were completed using SAS and SUDAAN software. Any difference determined to be statistically significantly different through statistical testing was designated as such and will be preceded by the words “significantly” or “statistically.”

Explanation of Data Tables

B	Risk Factor or Variable	A	D
Medicaid (MBRFS)	C	%	95% C.I.
All Medicaid	44.2%	41.7%	46.7%
<i>Healthy Connections</i>	43.3%	39.5%	47.0%
<i>Fee-For-Service</i>	45.0%	41.6%	48.3%
Non-Medicaid (BRFSS)			
All Non-Medicaid	12.5%	11.5%	13.5%
<i>Private</i>	6.7%	5.7%	7.6%
<i>Medicare</i>	28.9%	25.7%	32.2%
<i>Champus/IHS/Other</i>	13.9%	11.0%	16.8%
<i>No insurance</i>	12.4%	7.2%	17.7%

A. This area contains a description of the risk factor or variable (i.e. Percent who smoke cigarettes).

B. The column contains the population of interest for the corresponding row and statistic. The categories labeled “All” refer to either the total Medicaid eligible adult data from the Idaho MBRFS or “All non-Medicaid” for data collected through the Idaho BRFSS excluding respondents who indicated they used Medicaid to pay for most or all of their health care costs. Below each “All” category are subcategories by health care coverage type.

- Healthy Connections is Idaho’s Medicaid managed care program.
- Fee-For-Service is the Medicaid traditional fee system.
- Private insurance includes insurance through employer, someone else’s employer, or a policy the respondent or someone else pays for.
- Champus/IHS/Other includes insurance provided by the military, CHAMPUS, TriCare, VA, Indian Health Service (IHS), Alaska Native Health Service or some other source.

C. This column contains the prevalence (%) estimate for the population group listed in column B.

D. This column contains the upper and lower 95% confidence interval limits relative to the prevalence estimates provided in column C. The interval can be interpreted to mean that there is a 95% certainty that the true population prevalence of the risk factor falls within the range of the confidence interval.

Table 1: Demographics**DISTRIBUTION OF DEMOGRAPHICS BETWEEN MBRFS AND BRFSS**

DEMOGRAPHICS	% OF MEDICAID	% OF NON-MEDICAID
Sex		
Male	28.6	49.6
Female	71.4	50.4
Age		
18-24	21.3	12.8
25-34	22.8	17.7
35-44	17.4	20.4
45-54	12.2	19.0
55-64	9.7	12.6
65+	16.6	17.5
Race		
White	89.2	93.5
Non-White/Other	10.8	6.5
Ethnicity		
Hispanic	7.6	4.1
Non-Hispanic	92.4	94.9
Marital/Living Status		
Married	28.9	68.1
Divorced	30.4	9.5
Widowed	8.5	6.0
Separated	5.6	1.0
Never Married	21.7	12.8
Unmarried Couple	4.9	2.6
Education		
Less than High School	27.8	9.2
High School	39.7	31.6
Some College	25.4	31.2
College Graduate +	7.1	28.0
Employment		
Employed for Wages/ Self-employed	22.3	64.7
Out of Work	14.1	3.7
Homemaker/Student	17.9	12.5
Retired	11.3	16.5
Unable to Work	34.4	2.6
Annual Income		
<\$15,000	73.7	10.3
\$15,000-24,999	19.9	19.1
\$25,000-34,999	4.5	18.2
\$35,000-49,999	1.2	22.2
\$50,000 +	0.7	30.2

Note: All results are based on weighted percentages with "Don't Know/Not Sure" and "Refused" responses removed from the denominator.

Source: 2001 Medicaid Behavioral Risk Factor Survey; 2001 Idaho Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System, Bureau of Health Policy and Vital Statistics, Idaho Department of Health and Welfare.

Results: General Health Status

Self-Perceived Health Status

In 2001, there were significant differences between the Medicaid and non-Medicaid populations with respect to self-perceived health status. Two out of five (40.9 percent) of the Medicaid population stated their general health status was either “fair” or “poor.” Among the non-Medicaid population, only 12.6 percent stated their general health was less than “good” (either “fair” or “poor”). Differences were also present within the Medicaid population. Those enrolled in Healthy Connections were less likely to report their general health status as less than “good” (36.2 percent) than those using Fee-for-Service (42.6 percent).

Healthy Days

Members of the Medicaid population reported that 9.9 out of the last 30 days were spent with physical health which was less than “good.” This average is significantly higher than that of the non-Medicaid population who reported their mean number of less than “good” physical health days as 3.2 out of the last 30.

The Medicaid population reported significantly more days of less than “good” mental health (8.2 days out of the last 30) than the non-Medicaid population (3.3 out of the last 30 days). Those enrolled in Healthy Connections reported the mean number of less than “good” mental health days as 9.3 out of the last 30 compared with the Fee-for-Service Medicaid population reporting 7.6 days out of the last 30.

The percentage of the population with 14 or more days of poor mental health was calculated. For this specific percentage of the population, approximately half of their days in the last 30 were spent with less than “good” mental health. The Medicaid population had a significantly higher percentage (28.3 percent) of members with 14 or more days of less than “good” mental health when compared with the non-Medicaid population (9.7 percent). Among members of the Medicaid population, 34.0 percent enrolled in Healthy Connections had 14 or more days of less than “good” mental health compared with 25.3 percent of those using Fee-for-Service.

The Medicaid population reported a mean of 14.5 days out of the last 30 when poor physical or mental health limited their usual activities. The non-Medicaid population reported a significantly lower mean number of days of limited activities: 5.8 out of the last 30. Those enrolled in Healthy Connections reported a mean of 15.4 days out of the last 30 during which their activities were limited compared with 14.1 out of the last 30 for those using Fee-for-Service.

See page 6, Table 2 and page 18 for results

Table 2: General Health Status

POPULATION	Percent with less than "good" ("fair" or "poor") self-perceived health status			Mean Number of Days In Which:								
				Physical health was less than "good", past month			Mental health was less than "good", past month			Poor physical or mental health limited activities, past month		
MEDICAID (MBRFS)	%	95% C.I.		Days	95% C.I.		Days	95% C.I.		Days	95% C.I.	
All Medicaid	40.9	38.5	43.3	9.9	9.2	10.5	8.2	7.7	8.8	14.5	13.9	15.2
Healthy Connections	36.2	32.2	40.1	9.3	8.4	10.3	9.3	8.4	10.2	15.4	14.3	16.4
Fee-For-Service	42.6	39.4	45.8	10.2	7.6	10.9	7.6	6.9	8.3	14.1	13.2	14.9
NON-MEDICAID (BRFSS)												
All Non-Medicaid	12.6	11.5	13.6	3.2	3.0	3.5	3.3	3.1	3.6	5.8	5.4	6.1
Private Insurance	7.8	6.7	8.9	2.4	2.1	2.6	2.9	2.6	3.1	4.7	4.4	5.1
Medicare	29.4	25.7	33.0	5.6	4.8	6.5	2.7	2.1	3.3	7.1	6.2	8.0
Champus/IHS/Other	18.1	11.8	24.4	4.6	3.1	6.1	4.4	2.7	6.1	7.5	5.6	9.5
No insurance	14.7	11.7	17.7	4.0	3.3	4.6	5.6	4.7	6.5	8.3	7.3	9.2

Source: 2001 Medicaid Behavioral Risk Factor Survey; Idaho 2001 Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System, Bureau of Health Policy and Vital Statistics, Idaho Department of Health and Welfare, 2004.

Results: Health Care Access and Utilization

Health Care Access

In 2001, the percentage of the Medicaid population who needed to see a doctor in the last year, but could not due to cost was significantly higher (21.5 percent) than the non-Medicaid population (11.8 percent). Additionally, 16.2 percent of the Medicaid population had difficulty finding a doctor that would accept Medicaid patients within the last year. Those enrolled in Healthy Connections had a significantly more difficult time (20.0 percent) than those using Fee-for-Service (14.5 percent).

Among the Medicaid population, 11.3 percent needed to see a doctor within the last year, but couldn't due to the office hours not fitting their schedule. Those enrolled in Healthy Connections had a significantly more difficult time finding a doctor with a convenient schedule (14.4 percent) than those using Fee-for-Service (9.0 percent).

When asked to rate their overall health care experience, 32.5 percent of the Medicaid population rated their experience as "excellent." In addition, 88.5 percent rated their overall health care experience as "good" or better in 2001. An "excellent" rating of overall health care experience was not dependent upon whether the respondent was enrolled in Healthy Connections or using Fee-for-Service.

Health Care Utilization

More than 8 out of 10 (88.7 percent) adults in the Medicaid population had one usual place to go for health care. Most often, this place was a doctor's office or HMO. Those enrolled in Healthy Connections were significantly more likely (91.0 percent) to have a usual place for health care than those using Fee-for-Service (87.3 percent). Of those with a usual place for health care, 85.7 percent rated the convenience of that place as "good," "very good," or "excellent."

In 2001, the Medicaid population was significantly more likely to have had a routine check up in the past year (71.4 percent) than the non-Medicaid population (62.3 percent). Enrollment in Healthy Connections or use of Fee-for-Service made little difference in whether or not a member of the Medicaid population had received a regular check up in the last year.

Those with Medicaid were also significantly more likely to have a usual doctor or health care provider (72.8 percent) than the non-Medicaid population (63.5 percent). Those in the Medicaid population who were enrolled in Healthy Connections were significantly more likely (77.7 percent) to have a usual doctor or health care provider than those using Fee-for-Service (69.6 percent).

See page 8, Tables 3a and 3b and pages 19-26 for results

Tables 3a, 3b: Health Care Access and Utilization

POPULATION	Percent who needed to see doctor, but could not due to cost, past year			Percent who had difficulty finding a doctor who accepted Medicaid patients, past year			Percent who needed to see doctor but couldn't due to office hours, past year			Percent who rated satisfaction with overall health care as excellent		
MEDICAID (MBRFS)	%	95% C.I.		%	95% C.I.		%	95% C.I.		%	95% C.I.	
All Medicaid	21.5	19.5	23.5	16.2	14.4	18.0	11.3	9.8	12.8	32.5	30.3	34.8
<i>Healthy Connections</i>	23.8	20.3	27.3	20.0	16.7	23.3	14.4	11.5	17.2	31.6	27.8	35.4
<i>Fee-For-Service</i>	20.0	17.5	22.6	14.5	12.2	16.8	9.0	7.2	10.8	32.8	29.7	35.8
NON-MEDICAID (BRFSS)												
All Non-Medicaid	11.8	10.7	12.9	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
<i>Private Insurance</i>	8.3	7.1	9.4	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
<i>Medicare</i>	4.1	2.8	5.5	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
<i>Champus/IHS/ Other</i>	11.1	5.6	16.6	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
<i>No insurance</i>	35.2	30.9	39.6	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a

POPULATION	Percent with one usual place for health care			Percent who rated convenience of one place for health care as excellent, very good, or good			Percent who visited a doctor for a routine check-up, past year			Percent with usual doctor for medical care		
MEDICAID (MBRFS)	%	95% C.I.		%	95% C.I.		%	95% C.I.		%	95% C.I.	
All Medicaid	88.7	87.2	90.3	85.7	83.8	87.5	71.4	69.1	73.6	72.8	70.6	74.9
<i>Healthy Connections</i>	91.0	88.6	93.4	84.2	81.1	87.4	73.4	69.7	77.0	77.7	74.3	81.1
<i>Fee-For-Service</i>	87.3	85.1	89.5	86.0	83.6	88.4	70.7	67.7	73.7	69.6	66.6	72.6
NON-MEDICAID (BRFSS)												
All Non-Medicaid	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	62.3	60.6	64.0	63.5	61.8	65.3
<i>Private Insurance</i>	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	62.9	60.7	65.0	66.4	64.2	68.6
<i>Medicare</i>	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	77.7	74.4	80.9	77.2	73.9	80.6
<i>Champus/IHS/ Other</i>	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	74.5	67.8	81.2	53.5	45.6	61.4
<i>No insurance</i>	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	40.1	35.4	44.7	42.0	37.4	46.7

n/a - Data not available

Source: 2001 Medicaid Behavioral Risk Factor Survey; Idaho 2001 Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System, Bureau of Health Policy and Vital Statistics, Idaho Department of Health and Welfare, 2004.

Results: Oral Health

Oral Health Care Access and Utilization

In 2001, Idaho adults using Medicaid were significantly more likely to have not visited a dentist in the past year (49.8 percent) than Idaho adults not using Medicaid (34.3 percent). Within the Medicaid population, those enrolled in Healthy Connections were significantly less likely to have not seen a dentist (45.1 percent) than those using Fee-for-Service (51.7 percent).

The most common reason given by the Medicaid population for not visiting the dentist was they “had no reason to go” (36.6 percent). Among the non-Medicaid population, the most common reason given was the cost of visiting the dentist (36.7 percent), which was significantly higher than among those using Medicaid (27.2 percent). There was a significant difference between the populations for those who reported they did not visit a dentist due to “not knowing or not having” a dentist. While 6.0 percent of the Medicaid population stated this as the reason for not visiting, only 2.0 percent of the non-Medicaid population reported “not knowing or having” a dentist as a reason they did not visit in the last year.

In 2001, over one-fourth (26.4 percent) of the Medicaid population had difficulty finding a dentist who accepted Medicaid patients. Among that population, those enrolled in Healthy Connections reported a significantly higher percentage (32.0 percent) than those using Fee-for-Service (23.3 percent). The non-Medicaid population was significantly less likely to have not had a dental cleaning in the last year (35.3 percent) than the Medicaid population (52.3 percent). Whether or not the Medicaid population was enrolled in Healthy Connections or used Fee-for-Service made no significant difference in time since last dental cleaning.

Tooth Loss

One-third (33.3 percent) of the Medicaid population had lost six or more teeth. This percentage was significantly higher than the percentage of the non-Medicaid population who had lost six or more teeth (16.8 percent). Within the Medicaid population, those enrolled in Healthy Connections were significantly less likely to have lost six or more teeth (28.3 percent) than those using Fee-for-Service (35.4 percent).

Dental Insurance

A significantly lower percentage of the Medicaid population did not have dental insurance (36.6 percent) than the non-Medicaid population (45.3 percent). There was no difference in dental insurance coverage between Medicaid recipients enrolled in Healthy Connections or using Fee-for-Service.

See page 10, Tables 4a and 4b and pages 27-28 for results

Tables 4a, 4b: Oral Health

POPULATION	Percent who did not visit a dentist, past year			Percent who did not visit a dentist in the past year due to: Fear, apprehension, etc...			Percent who did not visit a dentist in the past year due to: Cost			Percent who did not visit a dentist in the past year due to: Not knowing or having a dentist		
MEDICAID (MBRFS)	%	95% C.I.		%	95% C.I.		%	95% C.I.		%	95% C.I.	
All Medicaid	49.8	47.4	52.3	6.7	5.0	8.4	27.2	24.1	30.2	6.0	4.4	7.7
<i>Healthy Connections</i>	45.1	41.0	49.2	9.2	5.8	12.7	29.8	24.2	35.5	10.3	6.6	14.0
<i>Fee-For-Service</i>	51.7	48.5	54.9	5.9	3.8	8.1	25.4	21.6	29.3	4.3	2.4	6.1
NON-MEDICAID (BRFSS)												
All Non-Medicaid	34.3	32.6	35.9	8.0	6.4	9.5	36.7	33.9	39.6	2.0	1.1	2.8
<i>Private Insurance</i>	27.0	25.0	28.9	12.2	9.6	14.8	29.6	25.7	33.6	2.3	1.1	3.6
<i>Medicare</i>	42.5	38.5	46.5	3.5	1.3	5.8	16.0	11.6	20.4	3.1	0.5	5.6
<i>Champus/IHS/Other</i>	30.1	22.9	37.3	2.2	0.0	5.2	30.9	17.6	44.1	0.0	0.0	0.0
<i>No insurance</i>	59.1	54.5	63.8	4.0	1.9	6.0	66.9	61.4	72.4	0.6	0.0	1.9

POPULATION	Percent who had lost 6 or more teeth			Percent who had not had a dental cleaning in the past year			Percent who did not have dental insurance			Percent who did not visit dentist due to dentist not accepting Medicaid patients		
MEDICAID (MBRFS)	%	95% C.I.		%	95% C.I.		%	95% C.I.		%	95% C.I.	
All Medicaid	33.3	31.0	35.6	52.3	49.6	55.0	36.6	34.2	39.0	26.4	24.2	28.5
<i>Healthy Connections</i>	28.3	24.6	32.1	48.9	44.4	53.4	34.5	30.6	38.5	32.0	28.2	35.9
<i>Fee-For-Service</i>	35.4	32.3	38.5	53.6	50.0	57.2	37.1	34.0	40.3	23.3	20.5	26.0
NON-MEDICAID (BRFSS)												
All Non-Medicaid	16.8	15.5	18.1	35.3	33.6	37.0	45.3	43.6	47.1	n/a	n/a	n/a
<i>Private Insurance</i>	10.4	8.9	12.0	29.2	27.2	31.2	25.4	23.4	27.4	n/a	n/a	n/a
<i>Medicare</i>	47.6	43.5	51.7	34.7	30.2	39.1	81.8	78.5	85.0	n/a	n/a	n/a
<i>Champus/IHS/Other</i>	19.4	12.9	26.0	32.3	24.6	39.9	50.6	42.5	58.7	n/a	n/a	n/a
<i>No insurance</i>	13.9	11.0	16.8	63.7	58.9	68.5	94.9	92.7	97.2	n/a	n/a	n/a

n/a - Data not available

Source: 2001 Medicaid Behavioral Risk Factor Survey; Idaho 2001 Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System, Bureau of Health Policy and Vital Statistics, Idaho Department of Health and Welfare, 2004.

Results: Health Risk Behaviors

Tobacco Use

In 2001, tobacco use was very different between the Medicaid and non-Medicaid populations. In the Medicaid population, 1.9 percent reported they were a chewing tobacco or snuff user. The prevalence of smokeless tobacco or snuff use was significantly lower than smokeless tobacco or snuff use among the non-Medicaid population (4.9 percent). The percentage of the Medicaid population who were cigarette smokers (37.9 percent) was significantly higher than the percentage of smokers in the non-Medicaid population (19.2 percent). No significant differences existed between the Healthy Connections and Fee-for-Service enrollees.

Alcohol Consumption

The non-Medicaid population had a significantly higher prevalence of both binge drinking (13.0 percent) and heavy drinking (5.0 percent) when compared with the Medicaid population's percentages for binge (5.7 percent) and heavy drinking (1.6 percent). Within the Medicaid population, those enrolled in Healthy Connections were significantly less likely to have been at risk for heavy drinking (0.9 percent) than those using Fee-for-Service (2.2 percent). No significant differences existed between the enrollee groups with regard to binge drinking.

Illegal Drug Use

The Medicaid population was significantly more likely to have ever used illegal drugs in their lifetime (29.7 percent) when compared with the non-Medicaid population (26.5 percent). There were no statistically significant differences between the two populations with regard to marijuana (pot) use within the last year (4.8 percent vs. 5.8 percent), but a significant difference did exist between the two populations with regard to the use of crank within the last year. The Medicaid population was nearly twice as likely (1.6 percent) to have used crank in the last year than the non-Medicaid population (0.9 percent). No significant differences existed between those enrolled in Healthy Connections and those using Fee-for-Service.

Physical Activity

The Medicaid population reported a significantly higher percentage not engaging in leisure time physical activity, or leading a sedentary lifestyle (39.2 percent) than the non-Medicaid population (20.7 percent). However, there were no significant differences between the populations using Healthy Connections enrollment or Fee-for-Service.

See page 12, Tables 5a and 5b and pages 29-32 for results

Tables 5a, 5b: Health Risk Behaviors

POPULATION	Percent who currently used chewing tobacco or snuff			Percent who currently smoked cigarettes			Percent at risk for binge drinking of alcohol			Percent at risk for heavy drinking		
MEDICAID (MBRFS)	%	95% C.I.		%	95% C.I.		%	95% C.I.		%	95% C.I.	
All Medicaid	1.9	1.2	2.7	37.9	35.5	40.2	5.7	4.6	6.9	1.6	1.0	2.3
<i>Healthy Connections</i>	1.4	0.3	2.5	40.8	36.8	44.9	5.0	3.3	6.8	0.9	0.1	1.6
<i>Fee-For-Service</i>	2.2	1.1	3.2	36.8	33.7	40.0	6.3	4.6	7.9	2.2	1.2	3.3
NON-MEDICAID (BRFSS)												
All Non-Medicaid	4.9	4.1	5.6	19.2	17.8	20.5	13.0	11.8	14.2	5.0	4.2	5.7
<i>Private Insurance</i>	5.4	4.4	6.4	16.1	14.5	17.6	13.2	11.7	14.7	4.3	3.5	5.2
<i>Medicare</i>	1.4	0.5	2.4	11.2	8.8	13.6	3.3	1.8	4.8	3.1	1.6	4.5
<i>Champus/IHS/Other</i>	5.1	1.4	8.7	25.7	18.8	32.6	14.2	9.2	19.3	7.7	3.7	11.7
<i>No insurance</i>	6.0	3.6	8.4	37.5	33.0	42.1	20.6	16.5	24.6	8.6	6.0	11.2

POPULATION	Percent who had ever used illicit drugs			Percent who had used marijuana in the last year			Percent who had used Crank in the last year			Percent with no leisure time physical activity		
MEDICAID (MBRFS)	%	95% C.I.		%	95% C.I.		%	95% C.I.		%	95% C.I.	
All Medicaid	29.7	27.5	31.9	4.8	3.7	5.8	1.6	1.0	2.1	39.2	36.8	41.5
<i>Healthy Connections</i>	32.7	28.8	36.5	4.2	2.6	5.7	1.8	0.7	2.8	38.5	34.5	42.5
<i>Fee-For-Service</i>	28.5	25.6	31.4	5.2	3.8	6.7	1.7	0.9	2.5	39.6	36.5	42.8
NON-MEDICAID (BRFSS)												
All Non-Medicaid	26.5	25.0	28.1	5.8	4.8	6.8	0.9	0.5	1.2	20.7	19.3	22.2
<i>Private Insurance</i>	28.6	26.6	30.6	5.0	3.8	6.2	0.4	0.1	0.6	17.3	15.5	19.0
<i>Medicare</i>	5.0	3.2	6.9	0.6	0.0	1.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	29.8	26.1	33.4
<i>Champus/IHS/Other</i>	22.6	16.0	29.2	4.9	1.6	8.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	21.5	14.5	28.4
<i>No insurance</i>	40.0	35.4	44.6	14.1	10.4	17.7	4.0	2.0	5.9	26.9	22.7	31.1

Source: 2001 Medicaid Behavioral Risk Factor Survey; Idaho 2001 Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System, Bureau of Health Policy and Vital Statistics, Idaho Department of Health and Welfare, 2004.

Results: Chronic Disease Prevalence

High Blood Pressure and Cholesterol

In 2001, the Medicaid population was significantly more likely to have ever been told that they had high blood pressure (29.4 percent) than the non-Medicaid population (24.3 percent). Among those that had received a blood cholesterol screening, the Medicaid population was significantly more likely to report they had been told they have high cholesterol (35.5 percent) than the non-Medicaid population (30.3 percent). There were no significant differences in high blood pressure or high cholesterol prevalence between those enrolled in Healthy Connections or using Fee-for-Service.

Diabetes, Asthma, and Arthritis

The Medicaid population was more than twice as likely to report they had been diagnosed with diabetes (12.9 percent) than the non-Medicaid population (5.4 percent).

Over one-third (35.5 percent) of the Medicaid population had ever been told they had arthritis. This percentage is significantly higher than the percentage of the non-Medicaid population that had ever been told they had arthritis (21.7 percent).

Not only was the Medicaid population significantly more likely to have ever been told they had asthma (20.6 percent), they were also more likely to still have asthma (16.3 percent) when compared with the non-Medicaid population prevalences of ever having been diagnosed with asthma (11.5 percent) and still having asthma (7.8 percent).

No significant differences were reported between Healthy Connections and Fee-for-Service enrollees regarding prevalence of Diabetes, Asthma, or Arthritis.

Overweight and Obesity

There were no significant differences between the Medicaid (61.0 percent) and non-Medicaid (59.5 percent) populations with respect to being overweight (BMI \geq 25) in 2001. In addition, there was no significant difference between Healthy Connection enrollees and Fee-for-Service users.

However, when measuring obesity (BMI \geq 30), the Medicaid population was significantly more likely to be obese (32.5 percent) than those in the non-Medicaid population (20.4 percent). In addition, adult Medicaid recipients enrolled in Healthy Connections were significantly more likely (36.0 percent) than those using Fee-for-Service (30.2 percent) to be obese.

See page 14, Tables 6a and 6b and pages 33-36 for results

Tables 6a, 6b: Chronic Disease Prevalence

POPULATION	Percent who had ever been told they have high blood pressure			Percent who had ever been told they have high cholesterol among those screened			Percent who had ever been told they have diabetes (excludes gestational)			Percent who had ever been told they have arthritis		
MEDICAID (MBRFS)	%	95% C.I.		%	95% C.I.		%	95% C.I.		%	95% C.I.	
All Medicaid	29.4	27.2	31.7	35.5	32.5	38.6	12.9	11.2	14.5	35.5	33.1	37.8
<i>Healthy Connections</i>	27.9	24.2	31.6	34.7	29.5	39.8	11.9	9.2	14.7	34.5	30.6	38.4
<i>Fee-For-Service</i>	29.7	26.8	32.7	36.0	31.9	40.1	13.6	11.4	15.9	34.1	31.1	37.2
NON-MEDICAID (BRFSS)												
All Non-Medicaid	24.3	22.8	25.8	30.3	28.5	32.0	5.4	4.7	6.1	21.7	20.3	23.2
<i>Private Insurance</i>	20.0	18.1	21.8	27.7	25.5	29.9	4.1	3.3	5.0	16.9	15.2	18.7
<i>Medicare</i>	47.4	43.4	51.5	43.3	39.0	47.6	12.9	10.1	15.7	49.9	45.8	53.9
<i>Champus/IHS/ Other</i>	31.5	24.0	39.0	34.1	25.4	42.8	8.3	4.0	12.7	25.9	18.9	33.0
<i>No insurance</i>	18.5	15.2	21.8	21.5	16.3	26.7	2.6	1.4	3.8	14.2	11.2	17.3

POPULATION	Percent who had ever been told they have asthma			Percent who still had asthma			Percent overweight (BMI ≥ 25.0)			Percent obese (BMI ≥ 30.0)		
MEDICAID (MBRFS)	%	95% C.I.		%	95% C.I.		%	95% C.I.		%	95% C.I.	
All Medicaid	21.2	19.1	23.2	17.0	15.1	18.9	61.0	58.6	63.4	32.5	30.1	34.8
<i>Healthy Connections</i>	22.0	18.6	25.4	16.6	13.5	19.7	62.7	58.7	66.7	36.0	32.0	40.0
<i>Fee-For-Service</i>	20.7	18.1	23.3	17.2	14.8	19.6	59.9	56.7	63.1	30.2	27.2	33.3
NON-MEDICAID (BRFSS)												
All Non-Medicaid	11.5	10.4	12.6	7.8	6.9	8.6	59.5	57.7	61.3	20.4	19.0	21.7
<i>Private Insurance</i>	10.9	9.6	12.2	7.2	6.2	8.2	60.5	58.3	62.7	20.5	18.8	22.2
<i>Medicare</i>	11.6	9.0	14.2	9.5	7.2	11.8	59.8	55.7	63.9	19.5	16.2	22.8
<i>Champus/IHS/ Other</i>	15.1	9.0	21.2	8.1	3.6	12.6	55.0	46.9	63.1	14.4	9.0	19.8
<i>No insurance</i>	13.3	10.1	16.4	8.7	6.2	11.2	57.0	52.3	61.8	22.7	18.8	26.6

Note: BMI is calculated by dividing a person's weight in kilograms by the square of their height in meters.

Source: 2001 Medicaid Behavioral Risk Factor Survey; Idaho 2001 Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System, Bureau of Health Policy and Vital Statistics, Idaho Department of Health and Welfare, 2004.

Results: Preventive Behaviors

Immunization

While there were no differences between the populations regarding flu vaccinations for all ages, the Medicaid population aged 65 and older were significantly less likely to have received a flu vaccination (57.0 percent) than the non-Medicaid population aged 65 and older (64.9 percent). Those of all ages enrolled in Healthy Connections were significantly less likely to have received a flu vaccination (23.9 percent) than those using Fee-for-Service (28.9 percent).

The Medicaid population was significantly more likely to have received a pneumonia vaccination in their lifetime (29.6 percent) than those in the non-Medicaid population (22.8 percent). In addition, those using Fee-for-Service were significantly more likely to have received a pneumonia vaccination (32.0 percent) than those enrolled in Healthy Connections (22.9 percent).

Screenings

Among men aged 40 and older, the Medicaid population was significantly more likely to have not received a Prostate Specific Antigen (PSA) exam in the last two years (63.6 percent) when compared with males aged 40 and older in the non-Medicaid population (52.2 percent). There were no significant differences between Healthy Connection and Fee-for-Service enrollees.

There were no significant differences regarding colorectal screening of adults aged 50 and older between the Medicaid and non-Medicaid population. However, the Medicaid population was significantly more likely to have not had their blood cholesterol checked within the past year (43.2 percent) than the non-Medicaid population (34.2 percent).

Seatbelt Usage

The Medicaid population was significantly more likely to report not wearing a seatbelt when driving or riding in a car (36.5 percent) than the non-Medicaid population (34.7 percent). There were no differences between those enrolled in Healthy Connections or using Fee-for-Service.

Quitting Smoking

Cigarette smokers in the Medicaid population were significantly more likely to have reported they quit smoking for one day or longer in the last year (66.7 percent) than smokers in the non-Medicaid population (53.3 percent). Those enrolled in Healthy Connections were significantly more likely to have quit for a day or longer (70.8 percent) than those using Fee-for-Service (63.7 percent).

See page 16, Tables 7a and 7b and pages 37-41 for results

Tables 7a, 7b: Preventive Behaviors

POPULATION	Percent who had a flu shot, age 65 and older, past year			Percent who had a flu shot past year			Percent who had a pneumonia vaccination ever			Percent of males who had no PSA in 2 years, age 40 and older		
MEDICAID (MBRFS)	%	95% C.I.		%	95% C.I.		%	95% C.I.		%	95% C.I.	
All Medicaid	57.0	50.8	63.3	27.1	25.0	29.3	29.6	27.3	32.0	64.2	57.1	71.3
<i>Healthy Connections</i>	53.2	38.2	68.2	23.9	20.3	27.5	22.9	19.2	26.6	63.9	50.0	77.7
<i>Fee-For-Service</i>	58.6	51.0	66.1	28.9	26.0	31.8	32.0	28.8	35.1	64.3	56.1	72.5
NON-MEDICAID (BRFSS)												
All Non-Medicaid	64.9	61.3	68.5	29.4	27.9	31.0	22.8	21.3	24.3	52.2	48.8	55.7
<i>Private Insurance</i>	68.1	58.9	77.2	24.6	22.8	26.4	14.7	13.1	16.3	56.9	52.3	61.4
<i>Medicare</i>	64.7	60.7	68.7	62.1	58.2	65.9	58.9	54.9	62.9	30.5	24.3	36.6
<i>Champus/IHS/Other</i>	61.2	42.7	79.8	39.3	31.5	47.2	31.8	23.9	39.8	21.5	11.3	31.7
<i>No insurance</i>	48.8	7.6	90.0	14.8	11.3	18.2	17.0	12.9	21.1	88.2	82.6	93.9

POPULATION	Percent who had never had colorectal screening, age 50 and older			Percent who had not had blood cholesterol checked in past five years			Percent who don't always wear their seat belt			Percent of smokers who had quit for a day or more in the last year		
MEDICAID (MBRFS)	%	95% C.I.		%	95% C.I.		%	95% C.I.		%	95% C.I.	
All Medicaid	59.3	54.8	63.9	43.6	40.9	46.2	36.4	34.0	38.9	66.7	62.9	70.4
<i>Healthy Connections</i>	58.7	50.4	67.1	43.4	39.2	47.6	36.4	32.4	40.4	70.8	65.0	76.7
<i>Fee-For-Service</i>	59.6	54.1	65.1	43.7	40.3	47.0	36.4	33.3	39.6	63.7	58.5	68.9
NON-MEDICAID (BRFSS)												
All Non-Medicaid	56.6	53.9	59.4	34.2	32.5	35.9	34.7	33.0	36.3	53.3	49.3	57.3
<i>Private Insurance</i>	62.7	58.6	66.8	33.9	31.7	36.1	33.9	31.9	36.0	52.9	47.4	58.3
<i>Medicare</i>	47.9	43.7	52.0	13.7	11.1	16.4	27.9	24.3	31.5	53.5	42.2	64.8
<i>Champus/IHS/Other</i>	36.4	25.7	47.2	21.6	15.0	28.3	32.1	24.6	39.6	47.2	31.9	62.5
<i>No insurance</i>	75.8	67.8	83.7	58.0	53.3	62.7	44.4	39.8	49.0	54.4	46.6	62.1

Source: 2001 Medicaid Behavioral Risk Factor Survey; Idaho 2001 Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System, Bureau of Health Policy and Vital Statistics, Idaho Department of Health and Welfare, 2004.

2001 Medicaid Behavioral Risk Factor Survey Results

In the following pages, the questions included in the 2001 Medicaid Behavioral Risk Factor Survey are presented. In addition, results have been included for both the Medicaid population and the non-Medicaid population, where available.

Note also that the percentages presented for each of the response categories are weighted results (see Methodology on page 1). Results may not be provided for all questions.

NOTE: Care should be exercised when interpreting these results. In order to interpret the results correctly, it is important to understand what group has been asked the question. For example, in question HEALTH CARE COVERAGE 5 on page 20, 14.8% of the Medicaid population reported the reason they did not have health care coverage was they had lost their job or changed employers. However, this question is asked only of those who respond “yes” to question HEALTH CARE COVERAGE 4. The interpretation of this percentage is NOT that 14.8% of the Medicaid population did not have health care coverage because they lost or changed employers, but rather that 14.8% of those respondents that had answered that within the last 12 months there was a time that they did not have any health insurance or coverage. The result is this, “Among those that reported in the past 12 months they were without health insurance or coverage, 14.8% did not have it due to losing their job or changing employers.”

The exclusion of certain respondents is indicated by the use of all capital letters enclosed in brackets [] at the beginning of question HEALTH CARE COVERAGE 5. These are called “skip patterns” and are used throughout the survey. In order to properly identify what group has been asked a specific question, the skip pattern must be considered. In addition, there may be some confusion when trying to compare results from this section to those in the previous sections. The risk factors reported in the main body of the report and the tables are often calculated from the responses of multiple questions and may not be comparable to the results of one particular question.

The results for the Medicaid population, using the MBRFS (designated as “Medicaid”) and the results for the non-Medicaid population, using the BRFSS have been presented. Note that small differences between the populations may indicate a true difference or may be a result of the fact the data are based on samples and those samples may deviate somewhat from the population from which they are drawn.

For help in interpreting or for comparing the two populations’ results, please contact Kathy Simplot, Idaho BRFSS Project Director at (208) 332-7326.

Questions: General Health Status

General Health 1:

“Would you say that in general your health is...?”

Response	Medicaid	Non-Medicaid
Excellent	9.9%	24.6%
Very Good	18.3%	34.1%
Good	31.0%	28.7%
Fair	23.5%	9.5%
Poor	17.4%	3.1%

See also: Table 2 on page 6 for results

General Health 2:

“Now thinking about your physical health, which includes physical illness and injury, for how many days during the past 30 days was your physical health not good?”

Response	Medicaid	Non-Medicaid
Mean number of days	9.9	3.2

See also: Table 2 on page 6 for results

General Health 3:

“Now thinking about your mental health, which includes stress, depression, and problems with emotions, for how many days during the past 30 days was your mental health not good?”

Response	Medicaid	Non-Medicaid
Mean number of days	8.2	14.5

See also: Table 2 on page 6 for results

General Health 4:

“During the past 30 days, for about how many days did poor physical or mental health keep you from doing your usual activities, such as self-care, work, or recreation?”

Response	Medicaid	Non-Medicaid
Mean number of days	14.5	5.8

See also: Table 2 on page 6 for results

Questions: Health Care Access and Utilization

Health Care Coverage 1:

“About how long have you had Medicaid?”

Response	Medicaid	Non-Medicaid
Less than 12 months	36.2%	n/a
Less than 2 years	13.6%	n/a
Less than 3 years	9.3%	n/a
Less than 5 years	9.2%	n/a
5 or more years	31.7%	n/a

n/a – Data not available

Health Care Coverage 2:

“Other than Medicaid, do you have any other type of health care coverage?”

Response	Medicaid	Non-Medicaid
Yes	29.0%	n/a
No	71.0%	n/a

n/a – Data not available

Health Care Coverage 3:

[IF HEALTH CARE COVERAGE 2=“YES”] “What type of health care coverage do you use to pay for most of your medical care?”

Response	Medicaid	Non-Medicaid
Your employer	6.8%	47.9%
Someone else’s employer	7.6%	16.7%
A plan you/someone else buys on own	2.2%	12.1%
Medicare	48.6%	17.6%
Medicaid or Medical Assistance	28.5%	-
The Military, Champus, or the VA	1.5%	3.0%
The Indian Health Service	0.9%	0.3%
Other	3.1%	2.3%
None	0.8%	0.1%

Health Care Coverage 4:

“During the past 12 months, was there any time that you did not have any health insurance or coverage?”

Response	Medicaid	Non-Medicaid
Yes	55.9%	6.4%
No	44.1%	93.6%

Questions: Health Care Access and Utilization

Health Care Coverage 5:

[IF HEALTH CARE COVERAGE 4="YES"] "What was the main reason you were without health care coverage?"

Response	Medicaid	Non-Medicaid
Lost job / changed employers	14.8%	17.1%
Spouse / parent lost job / changed employers	1.5%	2.2%
Became divorced / separated	2.5%	0.6%
Spouse / parent died	<0.1%	<0.1%
Became ineligible because of age or because left school	2.0%	1.4%
Employer doesn't offer / stopped offering coverage	13.3%	11.3%
Cut back to part time or became temporary employee	0.2%	1.4%
Benefits from employer/former employer ran out	0.9%	0.8%
Couldn't afford to pay the premiums	47.0%	49.8%
Insurance company refused coverage	1.1%	0.4%
Lost Medicaid or Medical Assistance eligibility	3.3%	0.2%
Other	13.4%	14.8%

Health Care Coverage 6:

"Do you participate in Healthy Connections?"

Response	Medicaid	Non-Medicaid
Yes	36.5%	n/a
No	63.5%	n/a

n/a – Data not available

Health Care Coverage 7:

[IF HEALTH CARE COVERAGE 6="YES"] "For how long have you participated in Healthy Connections?"

Response	Medicaid	Non-Medicaid
Less than 3 months	18.7%	n/a
4 to 6 months	9.0%	n/a
7 to 12 months	10.5%	n/a
13 to 24 months	10.9%	n/a
More than 24 months	50.9%	n/a

n/a – Data not available

Questions: Health Care Access and Utilization

Health Care Coverage 8:

“Was there a time during the last 12 months when you needed to see a doctor, but could not because of the cost?”

Response	Medicaid	Non-Medicaid
Yes	21.5%	11.8%
No	78.5%	88.2%

See also: Table 3a on page 8 for results

Health Care Coverage 9:

[IF HEALTH CARE COVERAGE 8=“YES”] “At the time you did not see a doctor due to cost, were you using Medicaid to pay your medical expenses?”

Response	Medicaid	Non-Medicaid
Yes	34.3%	n/a
No	65.7%	n/a

n/a – Data not available

Health Care Coverage 10:

“The last time you needed to see a doctor, how many days, weeks, or months did you have to wait before you could get an appointment?”

Response	Medicaid	Non-Medicaid
Mean (if more than one day)	(64.3%) 14.1 days	n/a
Never got appointment	1.8%	n/a
Never needed to see doctor	1.4%	n/a
Less than one day	32.5%	n/a

n/a – Data not available

Health Care Coverage 11:

“Was there a time during the last 12 months when you needed to see a doctor, but could not because you had difficulty finding a doctor who accepted Medicaid patients?”

Response	Medicaid	Non-Medicaid
Yes	16.2%	n/a
No	83.8%	n/a

n/a – Data not available

See also: Table 3a on page 8 for results

Questions: Health Care Access and Utilization

Health Care Coverage 12:

“Was there a time during the last 12 months when you needed to see a doctor, but could not because the office hours didn’t fit your schedule?”

Response	Medicaid	Non-Medicaid
Yes	11.3%	n/a
No	88.7%	n/a

n/a – Data not available

See also: Table 3a on page 8 for results

Health Care Coverage 13:

[IF HEALTH CARE COVERAGE 12=“YES”] “When did you need to see a doctor, but could not because the office hours didn’t fit your schedule?”

Response	Medicaid	Non-Medicaid
Weekday morning 8 a.m. to noon	21.5%	n/a
Weekday afternoon noon to 5 p.m.	21.3%	n/a
Weekday evening 5 p.m. to 9 p.m.	26.6%	n/a
Weekend morning 8 a.m. to noon	10.6%	n/a
Weekend afternoon noon to 5 p.m.	9.1%	n/a
Weekend evening 5 p.m. to 9 p.m.	6.1%	n/a
Nighttime 9 p.m. to 8 a.m.	4.8%	n/a

n/a – Data not available

Health Care Coverage 14:

“About how long has it been since you last visited a doctor for a routine checkup?”

Response	Medicaid	Non-Medicaid
Within the past year	71.4%	62.3%
Within the past 2 years	11.3%	14.3%
Within the past 5 years	7.5%	10.1%
5 or more years ago	7.4%	11.4%
Never	2.4%	1.9%

See also: Table 3b on page 8 for results

Questions: Health Care Access and Utilization

Health Care Coverage 15:

“How long has it been since you last visited a doctor or health care facility?”

Response	Medicaid	Non-Medicaid
Within the past year	93.9%	n/a
Within the past 2 years	3.5%	n/a
Within the past 5 years	1.6%	n/a
5 or more years ago	0.6%	n/a
Never	0.4%	n/a

n/a – Data not available

Health Care Coverage 16:

[IF HEALTH CARE COVERAGE 15 IS NOT=“WITHIN THE PAST YEAR”] “What is the main reason you have not visited a doctor in the last year?”

Response	Medicaid	Non-Medicaid
Fear, apprehension, nervousness, pain, dislike going	4.8%	n/a
Cost	15.1%	n/a
Do not have / know a doctor	3.0%	n/a
Cannot get to the office or clinic	3.8%	n/a
No reason to go	62.9%	n/a
Other priorities	2.6%	n/a
Have not thought of it	3.4%	n/a
Other	4.4%	n/a

n/a – Data not available

Health Care Utilization 1:

“How would you rate your satisfaction with your overall health care?”

Response	Medicaid	Non-Medicaid
Excellent	32.5%	n/a
Very Good	29.8%	n/a
Good	26.2%	n/a
Fair	8.9%	n/a
Poor	2.6%	n/a

n/a – Data not available

See also: Table 3a on page 8 for results

Questions: Health Care Access and Utilization

Health Care Utilization 2:

“Is there one particular clinic, health center, doctor’s office, or other place that you usually go to if you are sick or need advice about your health?”

Response	Medicaid	Non-Medicaid
Yes	83.1%	n/a
More than one place	6.8%	n/a
No	10.1%	n/a

n/a – Data not available

Health Care Utilization 3:

[IF HEALTH CARE UTILIZATION 2=“MORE THAN ONE PLACE”] “Is there one of these places that you go to most often when you are sick or need advice about your health?”

Response	Medicaid	Non-Medicaid
Yes	82.5%	n/a
No	17.5%	n/a

n/a – Data not available

See also: Table 3b on page 8 for results

Health Care Utilization 4:

[IF HEALTH CARE UTILIZATION 2=“YES” OR HEALTH CARE UTILIZATION 3=“YES”] “What kind of place is it?”

Response	Medicaid	Non-Medicaid
A doctor’s office or HMO	48.1%	n/a
A clinic or health center	39.0%	n/a
A hospital outpatient department	5.2%	n/a
A hospital emergency room	2.9%	n/a
An urgent care center	3.0%	n/a
Some other kind of place	1.8%	n/a

n/a – Data not available

Questions: Health Care Access and Utilization

Health Care Utilization 5:

[IF HEALTH CARE UTILIZATION 2="YES" OR HEALTH CARE UTILIZATION 3="YES"] "Thinking of the distance or time you travel to get to the place you usually go, how would you rate the convenience of that place?"

Response	Medicaid	Non-Medicaid
Excellent	34.5%	n/a
Very Good	23.7%	n/a
Good	27.5%	n/a
Fair	10.2%	n/a
Poor	4.1%	n/a

n/a – Data not available

See also: Table 3b on page 8 for results

Health Care Utilization 6:

"Do you have one person you think of as your personal doctor or health care provider?"

Response	Medicaid	Non-Medicaid
Yes	72.8%	63.5%
No	27.2%	36.5%

See also: Table 3b on page 8 for results

Health Care Utilization 7:

"When did you last change doctors?"

Response	Medicaid	Non-Medicaid
Within the past year	29.2%	n/a
Within the past 2 years	11.2%	n/a
Within the past 3 years	8.1%	n/a
Within the past 5 years	9.1%	n/a
5 or more years ago	16.7%	n/a
Never	25.7%	n/a

n/a – Data not available

Questions: Health Care Access and Utilization

Health Care Utilization 8:

[IF HEALTH CARE UTILIZATION 7 IS NOT="NEVER"] "Why did you change doctors that last time?"

Response	Medicaid	Non-Medicaid
Changed residence or moved	32.9%	n/a
Changed jobs	0.3%	n/a
Changed health care coverage	2.1%	n/a
Provider moved / retired	19.5%	n/a
Dissatisfied with former provider or liked new provider better	18.8%	n/a
Former provider no longer reimbursed by health care coverage	2.2%	n/a
Owed money to former provider	0.1%	n/a
Medical care needs changed	7.7%	n/a
Other	16.4%	n/a

n/a – Data not available

Questions: Oral Health

Oral Health 1:

“How long has it been since you last visited a dentist of a dental clinic for any reason?”

Response	Medicaid	Non-Medicaid
Within the past year	50.2%	65.7%
Within the past 2 years	15.7%	13.8%
Within the past 5 years	14.6%	9.6%
5 or more years ago	18.3%	10.7%
Never	1.2%	0.2%

See also: Table 4a on page 10 for results

Oral Health 2:

“How many of your permanent teeth have been removed because of tooth decay or gum disease?”

Response	Medicaid	Non-Medicaid
1 to 5	26.3%	25.4%
6 or more, but not all	15.0%	10.6%
All	18.3%	6.2%
None	40.4%	57.8%

See also: Table 4b on page 10 for results

Oral Health 3:

[IF ORAL HEALTH 1 NOT=“NEVER” OR ORAL HEALTH 2 NOT=“ALL”] “How long has it been since you had your teeth cleaned by a dentist or dental hygienist?”

Response	Medicaid	Non-Medicaid
Within the past year	48.0%	64.8%
Within the past 2 years	16.5%	14.7%
Within the past 5 years	14.5%	9.9%
5 or more years ago	17.3%	8.9%
Never	3.7%	1.7%

See also: Table 4b on page 10 for results

Questions: Oral Health

Oral Health 4:

[IF ORAL HEALTH 1 OR ORAL HEALTH 2 NOT="WITHIN THE PAST YEAR"]
"What is the main reason you have not visited the dentist in the past year?"

Response	Medicaid	Non-Medicaid
Fear, apprehension, nervousness, pain, dislike going	6.7%	8.0%
Cost	27.2%	36.7%
Do not have / know a dentist	6.0%	2.0%
Cannot get to the office / clinic	5.2%	1.8%
No reason to go	36.6%	34.1%
Other priorities	4.3%	7.6%
Have not thought of it	3.7%	4.2%
Other	10.3%	5.7%

See also: Table 4a on page 10 for results

Oral Health 5:

[IF ORAL HEALTH 4="COST"] "At the time you did not see a dentist due to cost, were you using Medicaid to pay your medical expenses?"

Response	Medicaid	Non-Medicaid
Yes	35.0%	n/a
No	65.0%	n/a

n/a – Data not available

Oral Health 6:

"Do you have any kind of insurance coverage that pays for some or all of your routine dental care, including dental insurance, prepaid plans such as HMOs, or government plans such as Medicaid?"

Response	Medicaid	Non-Medicaid
Yes	63.4%	54.7%
No	36.6%	45.3%

See also: Table 4b on page 10 for results

Oral Health 7:

"Was there a time during the last 12 months when you needed to see a dentist, but could not because you had difficulty finding a dentist who accepted Medicaid patients?"

Response	Medicaid	Non-Medicaid
Yes	26.4%	n/a
No	73.6%	n/a

n/a – Data not available

See also: Table 4b on page 10 for results

Questions: Health Risk Behaviors

Tobacco 1:

“Have you smoked at least 100 cigarettes in your entire life?”

Response	Medicaid	Non-Medicaid
Yes	60.8%	43.7%
No	39.2%	56.3%

Tobacco 2:

[IF TOBACCO 1=“YES”] “Do you now smoke cigarettes every day, some days, or not at all?”

Response	Medicaid	Non-Medicaid
Every Day	46.7%	33.8%
Some Days	15.5%	10.1%
Not At All	37.8%	56.1%

See also: Table 5a on page 12 for results

Tobacco 3:

[IF TOBACCO 1=“YES”] “During the past 12 months, have you stopped smoking for one day or longer because you were trying to quit smoking?”

Response	Medicaid	Non-Medicaid
Yes	66.7%	53.3%
No	33.3%	46.7%

Tobacco 4:

“Have you ever used or tried any smokeless tobacco products such as chewing tobacco or snuff?”

Response	Medicaid	Non-Medicaid
Yes	19.9%	13.3%
No	80.1%	86.7%

Tobacco 5:

[IF TOBACCO 4=“YES”] “Do you currently use chewing tobacco or snuff every day, some days, or not at all?”

Response	Medicaid	Non-Medicaid
Every Day	8.4%	16.9%
Some Days	6.2%	7.6%
Not At All	85.4%	75.5%

See also: Table 5a on page 12 for results

Questions: Health Risk Behaviors

Tobacco 6:

“Have you ever smoked a cigar, even one or two puffs?”

Response	Medicaid	Non-Medicaid
Yes	33.9%	44.2%
No	66.1%	55.8%

Tobacco 7:

[IF TOBACCO 6=“YES”] “Do you now smoke cigars every day, some days, or not at all?”

Response	Medicaid	Non-Medicaid
Every Day	0.8%	0.4%
Some Days	7.8%	9.6%
Not At All	91.4%	90.0%

Tobacco 8:

“In the past 30 days, has anyone, including yourself, smoked cigarettes, cigars, or pipes anywhere inside your home?”

Response	Medicaid	Non-Medicaid
Yes	32.0%	16.7%
No	68.0%	83.3%

Alcohol 1:

“A drink of alcohol is 1 can or bottle of beer, 1 glass of wine, 1 can or bottle of wine cooler, 1 cocktail, or 1 shot of liquor. During the past 30 days, how often have you had at least one drink of any alcoholic beverage?”

Response	Medicaid	Non-Medicaid
Mean number of days in past 30	0.2	1.2
None	77.0%	50.4%

Alcohol 2:

[IF ALCOHOL 1 IS NOT=“NONE”] “On the days when you drank, about how many drinks did you drink on the average?”

Response	Medicaid	Non-Medicaid
Mean number of drinks per day	0.1	0.3

See also: Table 5a on page 12 for results

Questions: Health Risk Behaviors

Alcohol 3:

[IF ALCOHOL 1 IS NOT="NONE"] "Considering all types of alcoholic beverages, how many times during the past 30 days did you have 5 or more drinks on an occasion?"

Response	Medicaid	Non-Medicaid
Mean number of times	1.2	1.1
None	74.7%	73.7%

See also: Table 5a on page 12 for results

Exercise 1:

"During the past 30 days, other than your regular job, did you participate in any physical activities or exercise such as running, calisthenics, golf, gardening, or walking for exercise?"

Response	Medicaid	Non-Medicaid
Yes	60.9%	79.3%
No	39.2%	20.7%

See also: Table 5b on page 12 for results

Illegal Drug Use 1:

"I am now going to ask about your non-medical use of drugs. 'Non-medical use' means using drugs not prescribed by a doctor, or used to get high or for curiosity. I will be asking about marijuana (pot or hashish), cocaine (including crack), heroin or drugs like heroin (such as codeine or Demerol), and crank (also known as methamphetamine or ice). Remember, all information on this survey is strictly confidential."

"Have you ever used any of the drugs I just mentioned?"

Response	Medicaid	Non-Medicaid
Yes	29.7%	26.5%
No	70.3%	73.4%

See also: Table 5b on page 12 for results

Questions: Health Risk Behaviors

Illegal Drug Use 2:

[IF ILLEGAL DRUG USE 1="YES"] "About how many times in the last 12 months have you used marijuana, in any form, for non-medical reasons?"

Response	Medicaid	Non-Medicaid
1 or 2 times	6.9%	6.6%
3-10 times	4.1%	7.1%
11-49 times	3.4%	3.8%
50-99 times	0.6%	1.1%
100 times or more	1.1%	3.2%
No use in the last 12 months	83.9%	78.2%

See also: Table 5b on page 12 for results

Illegal Drug Use 3:

[IF ILLEGAL DRUG USE 1="YES"] "About how many times in the last 12 months have you used heroin?"

Response	Medicaid	Non-Medicaid
1 or 2 times	0.3%	<0.1%
3-10 times	<0.1%	<0.1%
11-49 times	0.2%	0.2%
50-99 times	<0.1%	<0.1%
100 times or more	<0.1%	<0.1%
No use in the last 12 months	99.6%	99.8%

Illegal Drug Use 4:

[IF ILLEGAL DRUG USE 1="YES"] "About how many times in the last 12 months have you used crank?"

Response	Medicaid	Non-Medicaid
1 or 2 times	2.0%	1.6%
3-10 times	1.6%	0.7%
11-49 times	1.0%	0.2%
50-99 times	0.2%	0.1%
100 times or more	0.5%	0.7%
No use in the last 12 months	94.7%	96.7%

See also: Table 5b on page 12 for results

Questions: Chronic Disease Prevalence

Diabetes 1:

“Have you ever been told by a doctor that you have diabetes?”

Response	Medicaid	Non-Medicaid
Yes	12.9%	5.4%
No	87.1%	94.6%

See also: Table 6a on page 14 for results

Hypertension 1:

“Have you ever been told by a doctor, nurse, or other health professional that you have high blood pressure?”

Response	Medicaid	Non-Medicaid
Yes	29.4%	24.3%
No	70.6%	75.7%

See also: Table 6a on page 14 for results

Hypertension 2:

[IF HYPERTENSION 1=“YES”] “Are you currently taking medicine for your high blood pressure?”

Response	Medicaid	Non-Medicaid
Yes	70.3%	65.8%
No	29.7%	34.2%

Cholesterol 1:

“Blood cholesterol is a fatty substance found in the blood. Have you ever had your blood cholesterol checked?”

Response	Medicaid	Non-Medicaid
Yes	63.3%	73.0%
No	36.7%	27.0%

Cholesterol 2:

[IF CHOLESTEROL 1=“YES”] “About how long has it been since you last had your blood cholesterol checked?”

Response	Medicaid	Non-Medicaid
Within the past year	69.6%	59.6%
Within the past 2 years	10.9%	17.7%
Within the past 5 years	10.8%	13.1%
5 or more years ago	8.7%	9.6%

See also: Table 7b on page 16 for results

Questions: Chronic Disease Prevalence

Cholesterol 3:

[IF CHOLESTEROL 1="YES"] "Have you ever been told by a doctor, nurse, or other health professional that your blood cholesterol is high?"

Response	Medicaid	Non-Medicaid
Yes	35.5%	30.3%
No	64.5%	29.7%

See also: Table 6a on page 14 for results

Asthma 1:

"Have you ever been told by a doctor, nurse, or other health professional that you had asthma?"

Response	Medicaid	Non-Medicaid
Yes	21.2%	11.5%
No	78.8%	88.5%

See also: Table 6b on page 14 for results

Asthma 2:

[IF ASTHMA 1="YES"] "Do you still have asthma?"

Response	Medicaid	Non-Medicaid
Yes	17.0%	7.8%
No	83.0%	92.2%

See also: Table 6b on page 14 for results

Asthma 3:

[IF ASTHMA 1="YES"] "How old were you when you were first told by a doctor, nurse, or other health professional that you had asthma?"

Response	Medicaid	Non-Medicaid
10 yrs old or younger	22.2%	32.8%
Mean age > 10 years	31.7	32.7

Asthma 4:

[IF ASTHMA 1="YES"] "During the past 12 months, how many times did you visit an emergency room or urgent care center because of your asthma?"

Response	Medicaid	Non-Medicaid
Mean number of visits	0.7	0.2

Questions: Chronic Disease Prevalence

Asthma 5:

[IF ASTHMA 1="YES"] "During the past 12 months, how many times did you see a doctor, nurse, or other health professional for urgent treatment of worsening asthma symptoms?"

Response	Medicaid	Non-Medicaid
Mean number of visits	2.3	0.6

Asthma 6:

[IF ASTHMA 1="YES"] "During the past 12 months, how many days were you unable to work or carry out your usual activities because of your asthma?"

Response	Medicaid	Non-Medicaid
Mean number of days	41.0	8.8

Asthma 7:

[IF DEMOGRAPHICS 6 NOT="NONE"] "You said there were [fill in number] children age 17 or younger living in your household. How many of these children have ever been diagnosed with asthma?"

Response	Medicaid	Non-Medicaid
At least one	19.6%	13.0%
None	80.4%	87.0%

Arthritis 1:

"During the past 12 months, have you had pain, aching, stiffness or swelling in or around a joint?"

Response	Medicaid	Non-Medicaid
Yes	54.8%	47.5%
No	45.2%	52.5%

Arthritis 2:

[IF ARTHRITIS 1="YES"] "Were these symptoms present on most days for at least one month?"

Response	Medicaid	Non-Medicaid
Yes	77.7%	57.0%
No	22.3%	43.0%

Questions: Chronic Disease Prevalence

Arthritis 3:

[IF ARTHRITIS 1="YES"] "Are you now limited in any way in any activities because of joint symptoms?"

Response	Medicaid	Non-Medicaid
Yes	61.9%	31.1%
No	38.1%	68.9%

Arthritis 4:

[IF ARTHRITIS 1="YES"] "Have you ever seen a doctor, nurse, or other health professional for these joint symptoms?"

Response	Medicaid	Non-Medicaid
Yes	75.6%	61.2%
No	24.4%	38.8%

Arthritis 5:

[IF ARTHRITIS 1="YES"] "Have you ever been told by a doctor that you have arthritis?"

Response	Medicaid	Non-Medicaid
Yes	35.5%	21.7%
No	64.5%	78.3%

See also: Table 6a on page 14 for results

Arthritis 6:

[IF ARTHRITIS 1="YES"] "Are you currently being treated by a doctor for arthritis?"

Response	Medicaid	Non-Medicaid
Yes	19.6%	7.7%
No	80.4%	92.3%

BMI 1:

"About how much do you weigh without shoes?"

Response	Medicaid	Non-Medicaid
Mean	173.7	173.8

BMI 2:

"About how tall are you without shoes?"

Response	Medicaid	Non-Medicaid
Mean	5 ft. 6 in.	5 ft. 8 in.

See also: Table 6b on page 14 for results

Questions: Preventive Behaviors

Immunization 1:

“During the past 12 months, have you had a flu shot?”

Response	Medicaid	Non-Medicaid
Yes	27.1%	29.4%
No	72.9%	70.6%

See also: Table 7a on page 16 for results

Immunization 2:

“Have you ever had a pneumonia shot? This shot is usually given only once or twice in a person's lifetime and is different from the flu shot. It is also called the pneumococcal vaccine.”

Response	Medicaid	Non-Medicaid
Yes	29.6%	22.8%
No	70.4%	77.2%

See also: Table 7a on page 16 for results

[PROSTATE QUESTIONS ONLY ASKED OF MALES AGED 40 AND OLDER]

Prostate 1:

“A Prostate-Specific Antigen test, also called a PSA test, is a blood test used to check men for prostate cancer. Have you ever had a PSA test?”

Response	Medicaid	Non-Medicaid
Yes	43.7%	56.1%
No	56.3%	43.9%

Prostate 2:

[IF PROSTATE 1=“YES”] “How long has it been since you had your last PSA test?”

Response	Medicaid	Non-Medicaid
Within the past year	71.8%	69.7%
Within the past 2 years	12.8%	15.3%
Within the past 3 years	4.5%	6.8%
Within the past 5 year	2.5%	4.8%
5 or more years ago	8.4%	3.4%

See also: Table 7a on page 16 for results

Questions: Preventive Behaviors

Prostate 3:

“A digital rectal exam is an exam in which a doctor, nurse, or other health professional places a gloved finger into the rectum to feel the size, shape, and hardness of the prostate gland. Have you ever had a digital rectal exam?”

Response	Medicaid	Non-Medicaid
Yes	66.7%	79.3%
No	33.3%	20.7%

Prostate 4:

[IF PROSTATE 3=“YES”] “How long has it been since your last digital rectal exam?”

Response	Medicaid	Non-Medicaid
Within the past year	49.0%	49.7%
Within the past 2 years	13.2%	17.3%
Within the past 3 years	17.1%	8.2%
Within the past 5 year	2.1%	8.8%
5 or more years ago	18.6%	16.0%

Prostate 5:

“Have you ever been told by a doctor, nurse, or other health professional that you had prostate cancer?”

Response	Medicaid	Non-Medicaid
Yes	2.7%	3.4%
No	97.3%	96.6%

Prostate 6:

“Has your father, brother, son, or grandfather ever been told by a doctor, nurse, or health professional that he had prostate cancer?”

Response	Medicaid	Non-Medicaid
Yes	14.3%	14.4%
No	85.7%	85.6%

Questions: Preventive Behaviors

[COLORECTAL QUESTIONS ONLY ASKED OF RESPONDENTS 50 AND OLDER]

Colorectal 1:

“A blood stool test is a test that may use a special kit at home to determine whether the stool contains blood. Have you ever had this test using a home kit?”

Response	Medicaid	Non-Medicaid
Yes	34.2%	42.6%
No	65.8%	57.4%

Colorectal 2:

[IF COLORECTAL 1=“YES”] “How long has it been since you had your last blood stool test using a home kit?”

Response	Medicaid	Non-Medicaid
Within the past year	46.6%	43.4%
Within the past 2 years	21.1%	19.5%
Within the past 5 years	13.4%	20.7%
5 or more years ago	18.9%	16.4%

Colorectal 3:

“Sigmoidoscopy and colonoscopy are exams in which a tube is inserted in the rectum to view the bowel for signs of cancer or other health problems. Have you ever had either of these exams?”

Response	Medicaid	Non-Medicaid
Yes	40.1%	42.7%
No	59.9%	57.3%

Colorectal 4:

“How long has it been since you had your last sigmoidoscopy or colonoscopy?”

Response	Medicaid	Non-Medicaid
Within the past year	32.5%	27.4%
Within the past 2 years	21.7%	18.5%
Within the past 5 years	24.1%	30.8%
Within the past 10 years	11.8%	10.0%
10 or more years ago	9.9%	13.3%

See also: Table 7b on page 16 for results

Questions: Preventive Behaviors

Injury Prevention 1:

“How often do you use seatbelts when you drive or ride in a car?”

Response	Medicaid	Non-Medicaid
Always	63.5%	65.3%
Nearly always	17.7%	19.7%
Sometimes	11.3%	8.1%
Seldom	3.9%	3.6%
Never	3.6%	3.2%
Never drive or ride in a car	<0.1%	0.1%

See also: Table 7b on page 16 for results

Injury Prevention 2:

[IF DEMOGRAPHIC 6 NOT=“NONE”] “What is the age of the oldest child in your household under the age of 16?”

Response	Medicaid	Non-Medicaid
Mean age (1 year or older)	8.4 yrs	10.1 yrs
<1 year	11.8%	6.1%
No children under age 16	6.3%	9.6%

Injury Prevention 3:

[IF INJURY PREVENTION 2 NOT=“NO CHILDREN UNDER AGE 16”] “How often does the [FILL IN AGE FROM INJURY PREVENTION 2]-year-old child in your household use a...[FOR CHILDREN <5] car safety seat [FOR CHILDREN 5+] seatbelt when they ride in a car?”

Response	Medicaid	Non-Medicaid
Always	85.4%	80.0%
Nearly always	8.3%	13.7%
Sometimes	3.6%	4.3%
Seldom	1.4%	0.7%
Never	1.3%	1.3%
Never rides in a car	<0.1%	<0.1%

Injury Prevention 4:

[IF INJURY PREVENTION 2=“5”] “During the past year, how often has the [FILL IN AGE FROM INJURY PREVENTION 2]-year-old child worn a bicycle helmet when riding a bicycle?”

Response	Medicaid	Non-Medicaid
Always	34.8%	30.3%
Nearly always	12.3%	14.9%
Sometimes	15.5%	13.9%
Seldom	6.5%	8.2%
Never	18.0%	22.4%
Never rides a bicycle	12.9%	10.3%

Questions: Preventive Behaviors

Injury Prevention 5:

“During the past 12 months, how often have you worn a bicycle helmet when riding a bicycle?”

Response	Medicaid	Non-Medicaid
Always	5.7%	9.2%
Nearly always	1.2%	2.8%
Sometimes	2.1%	3.1%
Seldom	1.4%	2.1%
Never	24.4%	29.3%
Never rides a bicycle	65.2%	53.5%

Injury Prevention 6:

[IF INJURY PREVENTION 2<="/12"] “How often does the [FILL IN AGE FROM INJURY PREVENTION 2]-year-old child sit in the front seat when they ride in a car?”

Response	Medicaid	Non-Medicaid
Always	5.4%	4.1%
Nearly always	6.2%	5.3%
Sometimes	22.7%	32.6%
Seldom	16.9%	18.6%
Never	48.5%	39.4%
Never rides in car	0.3%	<0.1%

Questions: Demographics

Demographics 1:
“What is your age?”

Response	Medicaid	Non-Medicaid
Mean age in years	42.2	45.8

Demographics 2:
“Are you Hispanic or Latino?”

Response	Medicaid	Non-Medicaid
Yes	7.6%	4.1%
No	92.4%	95.9%

Demographics 3:
“Which one or more of the following would you say is your race?”
[Multiple responses allowed]

Demographics 4:
[IF MORE THAN ONE RESPONSE TO DEMOGRAPHICS 3] “Which one of these groups would you say best represents your race?”

Response	Medicaid	Non-Medicaid
White	89.2%	93.5%
Black or African American	0.5%	0.3%
Asian	0.6%	0.8%
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	0.4%	0.2%
American Indian, Alaskan Native	3.7%	1.2%
Other	2.3%	2.2%
Multiracial	3.3%	1.8%

Demographics 5:
Marital status: “Are you...?”

Response	Medicaid	Non-Medicaid
Married	28.9%	68.2%
Divorced	30.4%	9.5%
Widowed	8.5%	6.0%
Separated	5.6%	0.9%
Never Married	21.7%	12.8%
Member of unmarried couple	4.9%	2.6%

Questions: Demographics

Demographics 6:

“How many children less than 18 years of age live in your household?”

Response	Medicaid	Non-Medicaid
Mean number of children	0.9	1.1
None	58.4%	47.4%

Demographics 7:

“What is the highest grade or year of school you completed?”

Response	Medicaid	Non-Medicaid
Never attended or only kindergarten	0.5%	<0.1%
Grades 1 through 8	7.4%	1.9%
Grades 9 through 11	19.8%	7.3%
Grade 12 or GED	39.8%	31.6%
Some College	25.4%	31.2%
College Graduate or more	7.1%	28.0%

Demographics 8:

Employment status: “Are you...?”

Response	Medicaid	Non-Medicaid
Employed for wages	19.3%	54.4%
Self-employed	3.0%	10.3%
Out of work for more than 1 year	4.7%	1.0%
Out of work for less than 1 year	9.4%	2.7%
Homemaker	11.5%	8.5%
Student	6.4%	4.0%
Retired	11.3%	16.5%
Unable to work	34.4%	2.6%

Demographics 9:

“What is your annual household income from all sources?”

Response	Medicaid	Non-Medicaid
Less than \$10,000	50.5%	4.5%
\$10,000 to less than \$15,000	23.2%	5.8%
\$15,000 to less than \$20,000	13.2%	8.4%
\$20,000 to less than \$25,000	6.7%	10.7%
\$25,000 to less than \$35,000	4.5%	18.2%
\$35,000 to less than \$50,000	1.2%	22.2%
\$50,000 to less than \$75,000	0.1%	17.3%
\$75,000 or more	0.6%	12.9%

Questions: Demographics

Demographics 10:
“What county do you live in?”

Demographics 11:
Sex of respondent:

Response	Medicaid	Non-Medicaid
Male	28.6%	49.6%
Female	71.4%	50.4%

Demographics 12:
[IF DEMOGRAPHICS 11=“FEMALE” AND DEMOGRAPHICS 1<“45”] “To your knowledge, are you now pregnant?”

Response	Medicaid	Non-Medicaid
Yes	21.1%	5.4%
No	78.9%	94.6%

See also Table 1, page 4 for Demographics question results

Questions: Disability

Disability 1:

“The following questions are about health problems or impairments you may have. Are you limited in any way in any activities because of physical, mental, or emotional problems?”

Response	Medicaid	Non-Medicaid
Yes	51.5%	18.2%
No	48.5%	81.8%

Disability 2:

“Do you now have any health problem that requires you to use special equipment, such as a cane, a wheelchair, a special bed, or a special telephone?”

Response	Medicaid	Non-Medicaid
Yes	23.0%	4.4%
No	77.0%	95.6%

Questions: Quality of Life and Care Giving

Quality of Life 1:

[IF DISABILITY 1="YES"] "You said that you have a physical, mental, or emotional problem that limits your activities." [IF DISABILITY 1="NO" AND DISABILITY 2="YES"] "You said you use special equipment because of a health problem. What is your major impairment or health problem?"

Response	Medicaid	Non-Medicaid
Arthritis/rheumatism	12.9%	15.2%
Back or neck problem	12.4%	17.6%
Fractures, bone/joint injury	7.5%	13.1%
Walking problem	6.2%	7.8%
Lung/breathing problem	4.7%	5.5%
Hearing problem	0.2%	0.6%
Eye/vision problem	2.0%	2.7%
Heart problem	4.1%	5.4%
Stroke problem	2.8%	2.0%
Hypertension/high blood pressure	0.3%	0.6%
Diabetes	3.0%	2.0%
Cancer	1.2%	1.8%
Depression/anxiety/emotional problem	17.3%	7.2%
Other impairment/problem	25.2%	18.5%

Quality of Life 2:

"For how long have your activities been limited because of your major impairment or health problem?"

Response	Medicaid	Non-Medicaid
Mean number of years	10.1	8.7

Care Giving 1:

"Because of any impairment or health problem, do you need the help of other persons with your PERSONAL CARE needs, such as eating, bathing, dressing, or getting around the house?"

Response	Medicaid	Non-Medicaid
Yes	25.6%	7.7%
No	74.4%	92.3%

Care Giving 2:

"Because of any impairment or health problem, do you need the help of other persons in handling your ROUTINE needs, such as everyday household chores, doing necessary business, shopping, or getting around for other purposes?"

Response	Medicaid	Non-Medicaid
Yes	55.9%	25.6%
No	44.1%	74.4%

Questions: Quality of Life and Care Giving

Quality of Life 3:

“During the past 30 days, for about how many days did pain make it hard for you to do your usual activities, such as self-care, work, or recreation?”

Response	Medicaid	Non-Medicaid
Mean number of days	9.2	11.6

Quality of Life 4:

“During the past 30 days, for about how many days have you felt you did not get enough rest or sleep?”

Response	Medicaid	Non-Medicaid
Mean number of days	12.6	11.3

Questions: Social Context

Social Context 1:

“These next questions are about your daily life. How safe from crime do you consider your neighborhood to be?”

Response	Medicaid	Non-Medicaid
Extremely safe	28.4%	n/a
Quite safe	54.1%	n/a
Slightly safe	15.2%	n/a
Not at all safe	2.3%	n/a

n/a – Data not available

Social Context 2:

“Do you own or rent your home?”

Response	Medicaid	Non-Medicaid
Own	34.2%	n/a
Rent	65.8%	n/a

n/a – Data not available

Social Context 3:

“Which of the following best describes your residence?”

Response	Medicaid	Non-Medicaid
Single family home, duplex, or townhouse	56.6%	n/a
Apartment/condominium at basement, 1 st , or 2 nd level	20.6%	n/a
Apartment/condominium above 2 nd floor	2.6%	n/a
Trailer or mobile home	17.9%	n/a
Other	2.3%	n/a

n/a – Data not available

Social Context 4:

“How long have you lived at your current address?”

Response	Medicaid	Non-Medicaid
Less than six months	21.8%	n/a
Less than one year	10.7%	n/a
Less than two years	12.3%	n/a
Two or more years	55.2%	n/a

n/a – Data not available

Questions: Social Context

Social Context 5:

“How many close friends or relatives would help you with your emotional problems or feelings if you needed it?”

Response	Medicaid	Non-Medicaid
3 or more	67.2%	n/a
2	15.5%	n/a
1	10.4%	n/a
None	6.9%	n/a

n/a – Data not available

Social Context 6:

“In the past 30 days, have you been concerned about having enough food for you or your family?”

Response	Medicaid	Non-Medicaid
Yes	24.1%	n/a
No	75.9%	n/a

n/a – Data not available

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